

## THE WEATHER

Cloudy, probably rain today. Fair tomorrow. Full Report Market Page.

## URGES MEMBERS TO HELP BANISH LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Presbyterian Synod, However, Strikes Out Words "and Vote" in Resolution Offered by Dr. Weirford.

## AMENDMENT STARTS WARM DISCUSSION

Adopted and Resolution Then Passed by Unanimous Vote—One Member Speaks Against Catholic Church Paper Which is Adopted.

By REV. W. S. CAMPBELL.

DANVILLE, VA., Oct. 24.—The liquor question came to the front at this morning's session of the Presbyterian synod of Virginia, and caused a lively discussion when Dr. E. T. Weirford, of Newport News, introduced a resolution urging all members of the church to strive by voice and vote, and by all means that may be approved by their Christian consciences and judgment, for the enactment of such laws as shall most speedily and effectively banish the liquor traffic from the land.

The consideration of this resolution awakened the warmest debate which has taken place during this session of the synod. Objection was immediately raised by Rev. A. M. Fraser, of Staunton, to the words "and vote," and he moved that they be stricken from the amendment so that the last part of the resolution would be changed so as to read, "In all ways which may be approved by their Christian consciences and judgment, for the enactment of such laws as shall most speedily and effectively banish the liquor traffic from the land."

The Battle Opens.

It was over this amendment that the battle was fought, with the result that it was adopted. Dr. Fraser took the floor to support his amendment, and made a strong argument in favor of it. He said that he had always been opposed to the liquor interests, and had used his influence against it. He was not willing to accept this amendment, even though it had been adopted by the assembly, for he claimed it was not in accordance with the teaching of the word of God. Referring to Dr. Weirford's sermon in opening this session of synod, he said that it was subject to criticism, because it was in reality the introduction to the resolution which was under discussion, and that he could not agree with him as to his statement of the relation of the church and state.

Dr. Weirford rose to a question of personal privilege, and said that he had no objection to being criticized. It was only a question as to whether or not he had intended the teachings of the Scriptures.

Dr. Fraser said that there was no personal feeling in this matter at all. He had the highest regard for Dr. Weirford.

Resumes His Argument.

He then resumed his argument to show that the church should be an entire separation of church and state, and said that the church should maintain this separation. Answering the position that some take who say that the church should take cognizance of the world, he said that the church should make deliverance upon all moral questions, he said that would bring the church into every question of politics, for all such questions have a moral element. This is true, he said, even in such matters as the tariff or currency questions. Quoting Dr. Weirford's sermon, he said that "the duty of the church is to make men," and if this is done, he added, such men will make satisfactory laws on all subjects.

Dr. Fraser said that one argument used for such action on the part of the synod is that all the other churches had taken such action. He said that the synod should not be cut out of the action of the synod.

Dr. Weirford's only reply was to read extracts from the Book of Church Orders, and from the original statement of principles adopted by the Southern Presbyterian Church at its organization and sent out as a letter to all the churches of Christ in the world.

The vote was then taken and the amendment of Dr. Fraser was adopted by a vote of 13 to 46, and the paper was then adopted by a unanimous vote.

The Weirford Resolution.

The resolution as introduced by Dr. Weirford is as follows:

"Whereas, We recognize the liquor traffic as an aggressive enemy to the home, the church, and the state, and a menacing menace to the Christian Sabbath and a powerful obstacle to the work of establishing Christ's kingdom in foreign lands, and

"Whereas, 'Sin is any want of conformity unto or transgression of the law of God,' and a failure to manifest the fruit of the Spirit, and the prevalence of evil is a sin of omission; therefore

"Resolved, That we reaffirm the deliverance and testimony of our church made in 1891, on the subject of temperance, the liquor traffic and abstinence from intoxicants as a beverage, and we bear our testimony against the establishing and promoting of the traffic in intoxicating liquors as the fruitful source of sin, crime and misery."

And in conformity with these and other deliverances, we urge all our membership the duty of using all legitimate means for the banishment of the traffic from the land, and for striving by voice and vote, in all ways which may be approved by their Christian consciences and judgment,

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Ducky Bird Given Heavy Damages for Breach of Promise

JURY AWARDS SCHOOL TEACHER \$35,000 FOR BROKEN HEART.

### HEART

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A verdict of thirty-five thousand dollars was returned this afternoon by the jury before Supreme Court Justice Hooker in the \$150,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Mary I. McIntyre, a school teacher, forty years of age, against William Hughes, the sixty-five years old retired book manufacturer.

The verdict is the largest given by a New York jury in a breach of promise case in recent years. The jury deliberated an hour and twenty minutes, the delay being occasioned by the desire of some of the jurors toward more than \$50,000.

When the suit was resumed today three of the four daughters of Mr. Hughes, who have been with him in court every day, were called to the stand, and agreed that they knew nothing about their father's engagement for months after he made it, and only a few weeks before the wedding to Miss McIntyre. One daughter testified that when she heard of it she said it was a "big joke."

The first practical step toward meeting the charge that it is maintaining and operating a common nuisance in maintaining and operating a charitable institution for the physical, mental and spiritual salvation of a wayward girl was taken yesterday when the executive committee of the Industrial Home for Girls at Bon Air, when it employed counsel to aid it in its defense.

The lawyers retained are Hill Carter and H. M. Smith, Jr., two of the best known lawyers in Richmond. These two attorneys will represent the board from now on, and will argue the case when it comes on for trial in Chesterfield county court on November 12th.

Determined to Fight.

The selection of attorneys yesterday by the executive committee is further proof of its determination to fight the case to the last. With such attorneys on the side of the defense the fight will be an interesting one.

The executive committee of the home was indicted by a grand jury of the Circuit court of Chesterfield Monday afternoon on testimony introduced by a score of more citizens and property owners of Bon Air, who claimed that the location of the home was detrimental to their property rights, and made the settlement an undesirable place of residence. The indictment charged that the home for girls is a common nuisance.

At first there was a disposition on the part of some of the members of the committee to accept the charges, but the majority of the committee, after a long session, decided to fight the case to the end. The board is composed of four members, and of these three express themselves as being determined not to take any action in regard to the home until they have fought and defeated the charges contained in the indictment. One of the members of the board, which was originally composed of five, has already resigned because of what he

(Continued on Second Page.)

## MRS. JENNIE EATON WILL TAKE STAND

Woman Accused of Murder of Husband to Tell Her Story to the Jury.

Counsel for Defense Will Put Her on Stand First Thing This Morning—Rest Case by Monday.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Jennie Eaton will take the witness stand the first thing tomorrow morning and tell her story to the jury in the case of the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph C. Eaton, by administering arsenic to him.

In announcing that she had determined to take this step, an unusual one in capital cases, William A. Morse, senior counsel for the defense, also said that he expected to complete his case on Monday, in which event the jury should have the case by Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

In support of their contention that the accused woman's lawyers today introduced the testimony of Dr. Jacob W. Brown, a former Boston physician, who is now serving a sentence for performing an illegal operation.

Sold Eaton Arsenic.

Brown testified that during a period of some months he sold Eaton 4,000 tablets, each containing one one-hundredth of a grain of arsenic, in combination with other drugs, to be taken as a remedy for a certain disorder with which the admiral had long been afflicted. Brown also said that Eaton had a bottle containing sixty one-grain arsenic tablets, and that he told him that if he did not recover his health soon he did not care how quickly he died.

Dr. Brown is eighty-four years old, a patient at the prison hospital in Bridgewater. He had previously served two terms for performing illegal operations and one for forgery. Between February and March, 1912, Brown said, he sold Eaton 4,000 of the tablets, and the admiral scraped the labels from the bottles, telling him that he did not want the neighbors to know his condition, which was the reason he did not consult the family physician.

Given Bad Reputation.

Peter S. McNally, a former newspaper reporter, testified that he knew Eaton for three years, had frequently seen him drunk, that he told obscene stories, and that he had seen him flirting with women—"rolling his eyes at women."

Judge George W. Kelley testified that Mrs. Eaton told him that the admiral was taking a drug which was making him insane and she was afraid he would poison her and her daughters. He admitted to the district attorney that he had endeavored about two and a half years ago to have Mrs. Eaton examined for insanity. Three other witnesses testified to the admiral's drinking.

Reckless Driving Charge.

Charged with careless and reckless driving, Ernest Cary, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up at the Second police station.

## ENGAGE ATTORNEYS TO DEFEND CHARGE MADE AGAINST HOME

Executive Committee Secures Hill Carter and H. M. Smith, Jr., to Fight Case in Chesterfield Court.

Gives Further Proof of Determination Not to Rest Under Charge of Being Common Nuisance—Consider Crittenden Offer.

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## ANNEXATION COST TO CITY REACHES TO THREE MILLION

Reports of the Various Departments Submitted Yesterday to President Peters of the Common Council

Heavy Expenditure Reported Necessary Not Expected to Make Any Change in the Position of Council Which Meets Monday

More than three million dollars will be the cost to Richmond of annexation, according to the report of the departments of the municipal government to President R. Lee Peters, of the common council yesterday.

The exact figures are \$3,450,546.85, a part of which is for salaries, a part for the seven departments.

The figures are:

Salaries and maintenance, \$144,185.92; city engineer, \$2,061,320; water works, \$567,135.50; gas works, \$474,705.13; cleaning, \$50,082.50; fire, \$190,035.92; police, \$51,175.50; and electric plant, \$55,400. More detailed statements of the summaries appear elsewhere in this issue.

When the council meets the reports of the department will be before it for consideration, and discussion and opinions on the figures submitted will be freely discussed.

Formal consideration of the proposed annexation plan will begin Monday night, when the common council calls the ordinance of its special committee from the docket.

The special committee on annexation will be prepared at the meeting to defend its work. For many months it has studied the question, and, as one of them said last night, believe the plan presented the most feasible and desirable place of residence. The thoroughly inspected territory proposed to be annexed and have carefully considered the cost. They do not believe the council will be frightened by the reports, which, they hold, are not as bad as the high figures make it appear.

The complete text of the department reports transmitted yesterday to President Peters follows:

The Report.

October 24, 1913.

Mr. R. L. Peters, President Common Council, Richmond, Va.: Dear Sir:—In accordance with your request I hand you herewith estimates furnished by the heads of the several departments shown below of the amounts required for improvement of the proposed annexed territory, as follows:

City Engineer's Department.

Approximate estimate for two years: Cost of making necessary surveys, plats, examination of records, planting corporation and boundary lines, \$45,000.

Two (2) additional assistants in office, at \$1,500 each per year, \$6,000.

Two (2) rodmen, at \$65 per month each, \$3,120.

Four (4) inspectors at \$75 per month each, \$3,000.

Estimated amount to be expended on streets, \$500,000 per year, \$1,000,000.

Estimated amount for sewers, \$500,000 per year, \$1,000,000. Total, \$2,061,320.

City Water Works.

Water mains, \$356,578.

To supply elevated points in Woodland Heights and Forest Hill stand pipe with necessary transmission lines, etc., estimated cost, \$33,000.

Booster Reservoir, 2,000,000 gallons capacity, near Brook road and Lombardy street, \$35,000.

Additional pumps at the pumping station for standpipe service, \$12,000.

Hydro-electric plant at the pumping station to generate power to drive motor-driven pumps, \$45,000.

Additional tank for standpipe service, \$12,000, including pump for patrol service, \$2,000. Total, \$34,000.

10 per cent contingency, \$51,557.80. Total, \$567,135.50.

City Gas Works.

By appropriating annually \$60,000 for the first three years for this purpose, I am confident that we can take care of the population now in this territory, and as each portion is developed and populated, we can extend the gas works in this territory develops, extra generating capacity will have to be provided, which will probably cost \$350,000 additional. The entire estimate is an approximate one.

34 carts, \$2,600; 54 mules, \$10,200; 34 harness, \$1,020; 50 men at \$2.25 per day, \$35,212.50. Total, \$50,082.50.

Fire Department.

To install the needed companies, \$110,000; annual pay roll, \$48,035.92; annual expense account, \$5,000; extension of fire alarm system, including boxes, telephones, gongs and needed central office apparatus, \$25,000; annual pay roll for firemen, \$2,000. Total, \$190,035.92.

Police Department.

25 patrolmen at \$1,100.30 per annum each, \$27,575.00; equipment for officers, pistols, badges, etc., \$500; 40 patrol boxes, at \$120 each, \$5,200; poles, wires, installing wires boxes, and enlarging switchboard central office, \$3,500; maintenance signal system, \$1,000; 1 auto patrol wagon, Third district, \$5,000; 4 autos for patrol service, \$2,000 each, \$8,000; 12 horses—mounted officers, \$3,000; maintenance horses, \$2,150. Total, \$51,175.50.

Electric Light Plant.

Construction and equipment purposes \$50,500; maintenance, \$4,900. Total, \$55,400.00.

Grand total, \$3,450,546.85.

The improvements contemplated in the figures listed above in the case of the engineer's report covers what could be expended in two years, but in all reports the improvements would progress as the money is appropriated by the city council by bond issue or otherwise.

Yours very respectfully,

GEO. S. GREENSHAW, Special Accountant.

## BLOODIED RUSSIA TOTTERING TO RUIN DECLARES RABBI

Dr. Calisch Denounces Country Which Affects to Believe Jews Follow Custom of Human Sacrifice.

Beth Ahabah Pastor Explains Circumstances of Kiev "Ritual Murder Trial" and Predicts Another Slaughter of the Innocents.

"How long, Oh Lord, how long shall it be more just and the omnipotence of the God of Israel come into their own, and the Russian government be punished?"

In these words Rabbi Edward N. Calisch, of the Beth Ahabah synagogue, in a sermon delivered last night, closed a severe arraignment of the Russian government for its attitude in the Kiev "ritual murder" case, and predicted that its activity in prosecuting the Jews was the first step in the downfall of the already tottering monarchy.

More than that, the rabbi, feelingly declared that the present case is but the harbinger of a terrible tragedy, a tragedy which will make the whole of the civilized world cry out against the despotic and tyrannical Russian government. He declared that he believed that other such atrocities, similar to those of some months ago, when hundreds of Jews were herded together and slaughtered by soldiers in the uniform of the czar, were about to be repeated.

"The Russian government is tottering," dramatically declared the rabbi. "It is a colossal system with limbs of clay, and the fact that the government is resorting to the practices of the Middle Ages to arouse the uneducated peasants against the Jews, that it is unable to hold its various possessions together except by despotic means is sufficient proof of this state of affairs."

"Russia is threatened by anarchy and chaos, and I believe, will be the scene of riot, fire and turbulence within a short while."

He has failed to measure up to the standard of civilization set by other nations and does not deserve recognition by them as a nation with civilization. It will be punished for its misuse of power and the nation governed by the tyrant and despot cannot stand in a world where God is in his mercy and sympathy stands supreme."

Rabbi Calisch explained at length the case which has occupied so much space in the newspapers for some time. He showed that the case was fundamentally one against the entire Jewish nation and not against the single Russian peasant being tried for the use of human blood in the observance of the passover.

This charge has been proven a concoction of the government from beginning to end, declared the preacher, and it has been shown that proof was gathered tending to show that the murder for which the peasant is on trial was committed in a hazy house run by a notorious woman. Agents who turned up this evidence were called off and directed to build up the case against the peasant and not the woman, and in a year or two in prison on the charge of interfering with the activities of the police.

The rabbi stated that the case against the peasant has now failed through even with the manufacture of evidence against the man and the almost exhausted resources of the Russian government. "And now they declare," he said, "that the acquittal gives them pleasure, but it is the acquittal of the innocent that is the cause of the protest aroused among the civilizations has forced them to do so."

In the opinion of the rabbi the case was pushed by the government for political reasons and not to establish the guilt of an individual, but to lay the charge of ritual murder at the feet of the Jews, to charge them with the perpetration of the crime.

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## WORLD'S W. C. T. U. CONFERENCE MEETS

Welcomed to New York by Mayor Who Suits Them Every Way

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Mayor Adolph L. Kline welcomed some 3,500 delegates from all parts of the United States, and fifty other nations, this morning at the ninth annual convention of the World Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, but his liberal definition of temperance seemed to shock some of the delegates, and he was corrected by one of the speakers at the afternoon session.

Mr. Kline told the convention that he thought that they would "do well to carry on their banner the milder and more friendly word, temperance, rather than total abstinence," so as "not to frighten away in the beginning those whom you might convert."

Mrs. Edith Smith Davis, superintendent of the department for scientific temperance instruction, speaking in the afternoon, said that "moderation was no definition of the object of the W. C. T. U."

"Temperance," she said, "means first, moderation in healthful indulgence, and secondly abstinence in things dangerous, as intoxicating liquors. And will you please tell this to Mayor Kline."

Mr. Kline also extended to the delegates at the convention the figurative keys to the city, and spoke at some length on the temperance movement, congratulating the W. C. T. U. on its great work.

Yours very respectfully,

GEO. S. GREENSHAW, Special Accountant.

## WILSON WILL ISSUE DEFENSE OF REFUSAL TO RECOGNIZE HUERTA

Newspapers of England Back Wilson

MAJORITY OF THEM FAVOR HIS POLICY IN MEXICO.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Mexican situation is one of extreme gravity, but it would become more serious if any tendency in the United States should permit President Huerta by words and threats to marshal the people of the United States, and the less interested nations of the old world in opposing camps. This is a danger to be faced."

"We are convinced that the good sense and political wisdom of Americans will prevent this risk and by sagacity and restraint avoid it."

The Daily Chronicle thinks the danger of the situation has been lessened by Huerta's declaration regarding the elections. It expresses the hope that the elections will insure the selection of a president, who can work with American support.

Should Acquiesce.

The Daily News and Leader, notwithstanding the official denial, accepts the report that Sir Lionel Garden is working in the Cowdray interests, and that the British minister is doing his best to help Huerta set Great Britain and the United States at loggerheads. It adds that Sir Lionel has increased his original offer by his second interview, insisting that Great Britain has a right to follow a policy different from America's.

"In the present circumstances it is our duty and the plainest common sense to acquiesce in America's policy, even though we thought it were mistaken. All that has happened in Mexico confirms the keenness of President Wilson's insight, and justified his courage, and his conduct."

After denouncing the handful of British capitalists who may have persuaded the foreign office that behind President Wilson is Standard Oil," the News says:

"We are not prepared to sacrifice the friendship of the United States to the dictation of rich men anxious about their speculative investments. Let the foreign office understand that."

One For; One Against.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Daily Mail, commenting on the Mexican situation this morning, says:

"It will be a thousand pities if the sphinxlike policy, with which President Wilson and his ministers have surrounded themselves, allows the opinion of the United States further along the path it has taken. As it takes two sides to make a quarrel, so it takes two to make an agreement. As far as the United States and Great Britain are concerned, only one side has yet been heard from in any practical purposes."

The Daily Graphic is wholly in favor of the American policy. It thinks Huerta's declaration shows he is unfit to hold a responsible office, and has not enough ability to conduct affairs with decency and sobriety.

## WITHDRAW SALES OF "SUFFRAGETTE"

Objectable Paper Will Not be Sold Again, Mrs. Belmont Promises McAdoo.

All Remaining Copies Taken West by Mrs. Pankhurst—Comstock Willing Now to Let Matter Drop.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24